MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 SEPTEMBER 1981

Egypt

As-Sadat Speech--In a 14 September address to the nation, carried by Cairo radio, President Anwar as-Sadat attacked political opponents whom he said illegally oppose the government and work to undo national unity. He criticized Wafd Party Secretary Fu'ad Siraj ad-Din for belonging to the world of pre-1952 Egypt and for being a political throwback, adding that he will never have mercy on him because to do so would require bringing back the king and the pashas. As-Sadat noted that while 26 of the 1,536 persons arrested were from political parties, they could not be called members of a political "opposition" because they are only "opponents" of the government wishing to hurt the country. Twelve others, he added, were arrested for contacts with the Soviets, whom he accused of seeking to exploit sectarian religious differences among Egyptians so that the state would eliminate the Muslim Brotherhood and other Islamic groups and thereby leave the way open for the communists. The president then delivered a strong attack against Muhammad Hasanayn Haykal, well-known journalist, confidant of former President Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir and one of those arrested recently for alleged antigovernment activities. As-Sadat said Haykal defamed his country in Arab and Western periodicals and in his books by saying that As-Sadat was guilty of stabbing the Arabs in the back and that the Egyptian ruling class was parasitical. As-Sadat also accused him of jumping on the "bandwagon of sectarian sedition" and of promoting the Wafd Party and Islamic groups by writing that they represented Egypt's future, while at the same time being an atheist in his own personal life. He concluded his speech by warning that anyone caught taking up arms against the country would be executed and by disclosing his plans for a 1 October announcement by the Cabinet of decisions aimed at maintaining discipline in all sectors of Egyptian society.

Collaboration With Soviets--According to MENA, Cairo television broadcast sound and video recordings that implicate several Egyptian leftists in antigovernment activities promoted by the USSR. One recording presented coalition front member Isma'il Sabri 'Abdallah saying he would attempt to polarize a number of Muslim and Christian figures and to issue statements and distribute leaflets that would distort the government's reputation and spread chaos.

Israel

Relations With Egypt--In remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio, Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan asserted that Egypt is the most stable Arab country in the Middle East and that there is a good chance that the Israeli-Egyptian peace agreements will be maintained after the evacuation of the Sinai. Earlier, the radio reported that Egyptian Agriculture Minister Dr Mahmud Da'ud has postponed his scheduled visit to Israel because of Eytan's previously reported remarks about the instability of the As-Sadat regime.

Arab Reaction to Begin-Reagan Talks

SPA quoted a Saudi official spokesman as saying that the recently-announced strategic cooperation between Israel and the United States "will hinder the peace process underway in the region." The Syrian daily TISHRIN, reviewed by Damascus radio, said that in light of the "complete alliance" between the United States and Israel, the Arab states should suspend all cooperation with the United States and adopt "immediate, courageous and decisive measures" against U.S. interests in the Middle East.

According to a PLO spokesman cited by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio, U.S. policy in the Middle East, particularly U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation, will be one of the main topics under discussion at the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front summit meeting due to begin in Libya on 15 September.

Lebanon

Security Situation--Voice of Lebanon radio accused "armed aliens" of hindering attempts to open more roads between east and west Beirut. It also noted that Israel aircraft flew reconnaissance missions over Al-Biqa' Valley, drawing antiaircraft fire.

Denial of Egyptian Charge--Voice of Lebanon radio reported that the Lebanese Forces Command Council has denied the Egyptian newspaper MAY'S accusation that Phalangist forces have secretly given military training to Coptic extremists at bases in Lebanon. The radio said that regimes facing internal problems should not look to the Lebanese Christians for scapegoats.

Yemen

PDRY-CSSR Treaty--Aden radio reported that at the end of CPCZ General Secretary Gustav Husak's visit to Aden, the PDRY and the CSSR signed a treaty of friendship and cooperation.

PDRY-YAR Summit--San'a' radio reported that PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad held talks in the North Yemeni city of Ta'izz with his YAR counterpart Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. Earlier, Aden radio said they would discuss coordination and intensify efforts toward unity between the two Yemeni states.

Iran

Presidential Candidates--Citing JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, AFP reported that Islamic Republican Party Secretary General 'Ali Khamene'i is one of 44 candidates running for the presidency on 2 October. Earlier, Tehran radio had noted that the Council of Guardians will scrutinize the candidates' credentials as they did before the previous election.

Security Situation--Tehran radio reported that security forces recently arrested 115 members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq and other organizations opposing the regime in Mashhad, 3 in east Tehran and another 5 in Esfahan. The radio also reported that revolution guards have continued their drive against Kurdish rebels, killing 7 near Mahabad on 13 September and another 15 near Bukan the following day.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iranian and Iraqi Armed Forces communiques carried by Tehran radio and INA respectively indicated that exchanges of fire continued on a number of fronts. According to the Iranian report, Iraqi artillery shelled Ahvaz, killing 11 people.

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U.S. ACCUSED OF GIVING CHEMICAL WEAPONS TO REBELS

LD150620 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 15 Sep 81

[Text] Kabul, 15 Sep (BAKHTAR)--U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, during his brief visit to West Berlin which resulted in anti-American demonstrations of tens of thousands of West Berliners, made some fresh slanders against the DRA, Soviet Union, Kampuchea and Laos.

He said that the governments of Laos, Kampuchea, and the limited military contingents of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan have used chemical weapons against the local people.

Not long ago, an American journal had also published similar slanders claiming as if America had undeniable evidence that Vietnam had used in Kampuchea the chemical weapons supplied by the Soviet Union.

Alexander Haig also in his turn spoke about the so-called testimonies that the U.S. will present to the United Nations.

These fabrications published in that American magazine and the assertions of Haig point out that the ruling circles of America have resorted to another desperate efforts against this country.

On behalf of the concerned authorities of the DRA, BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY declares clearly that there are no chemical weapons in Afghanistan except for those which were manufactured in America and distributed among the counter-revolutionary bandits.

In spite of all the fabrications and desperate endeavours, the U.S. does not have even the least document, testimony and evidence to prove the use of the chemical weapons in Afghanistan.

The statement of the U.S. secretary of state is completely unfounded and is merely a lie.

In connection with this the BAKHTAR agency deems it pertinent to recall that the proposals put forward by the Soviet Union and other socialist countries for halting the production and use of the chemical weapons have often been rejected by the USA and her allies.

The United States right now has stockpiled this type of anti-human weapons on a large scale, and has stored over three hundred thousand tons of these lethal weapons in its arsenals. These include 3 million warheads of artillery, thousands of aerial bombs, hundred thousand of mines, and about 1,500 balloons all filled with explosive poisonous gas.

It is to be mentioned that it was the United States that used chemical weapons against the heroic people of Vietnam in the years 1961 to 1969 and sprayed an area of 13,000 square kilometers or 44 per cent of the forest areas of Vietnam with poisonous chemicals.

According to official statistics the U.S. has dropped more than 36 millions tonnes of chemical bombs over Vietnam.

The Americans during the undeclared war against the DRA placed this anti-human lethal weapon at the disposal of counter-revolutionary bands who after being trained under their supervision are sent to Afghanistan for carrying out murders, subversion and other ominous and heinous acts.

Mr Haig has to be reminded that these highway robbers and murderers have been captured many times by our security forces with these American-made chemical weapons and have confessed to their guilt and wrong doings.

These weapons with all their specifics were displayed in the press conference of April 11, 1980 and pictures of these chemical bombs marked C-S-517, bearing the inscription: "Made in U.S.A.," were also published in the newspapers and were shown on the TV of DRA. The Afghan authorities, had, therefore, notified the United Nations Assembly regarding this question at the time.

The security forces of the country have presented irrefutable facts regarding the shameful interference of the USA in the internal affairs of the DRA, which proves the use of this anti-human and deadly weapon against the DRA.

Another example of such disgraceful and anti-human acts of the USA in the internal affairs of the DRA is the poisoning of the innocent school girls in Kabul city last year with the poisonous gas made by the USA.

Thus the assertion of a high ranking representative of the U.S. Government such as Mr Haig indicates that the U.S. Government has shot in the dark and with such fabrications Mr Haig wants to cover the crimes of U.S. Government in different parts of the world.

Mr Haig himself is a military man who has incidentally dressed himself in the diplomatic mantle and tries to employ the martial braggings in the diplomatic field. But he is unaware of the fact that such irresponsible assertions will implicate himself and will unmask the notorious crimes of the U.S. Government in various parts of the world. Particularly, it uncovers the preparations made by the U.S. Government to wage a bacteriological chemical war.

KARMAL PRESENTS MEDALS TO SARANDOY PERSONNEL

LD142110 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] This afternoon in the Delkoshah Palace, Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, received officers and other ranks of the heroic sarandoy who have vigilantly fought in the defense of the gains of the Sawr Revolution and in maintaining security in the country. He presented them with medals and badges of honor.

Prior to the distribution of medals, Babrak Karmal congratulated the sarandoy officers and other ranks on their great heroism and pride. He said: Hero and militant comrades and friends: I present warm greetings from the party's Central Committee and the Revolutionary Council Presidium, and my own congratulations and praise to you noble, heroic and proud Afghan comrades.

Recalling the work of the heroic sarandoy in defending the revolution, Karmal said: In their efforts to achieve the total annihilation of thieves, murderers and criminals, and to maintain security and stability throughout the country, the sarandoy are carrying out revolutionary work and struggle.

Drawing the sarandoy's attention to the very important tasks given them by the party, the state and the noble people of Afghanistan, Babrak Karmal said: You heroic sarandoy should accomplish your popular, humane, national and revolutionary tasks, not only in theory but also in practice, in cities, villages, streets and [word indistinct] heroically and bravely. You should prove to the people of Afghanistan that you are the sarandoys of the new life of the DRA, and that you are in the service of our oppressed people. Babrak Karmal added: Our sarandoy should possess the most lofty character; the revolution, party, state and people of our beloved Afghanistan hope for such a heroic sarandoy. The sarandoy, who have found a place in the hearts of the people, relentlessly defend the interests of the free and noble people of Afghanistan. Day and night they strive to maintain peace and tranquility and to create a secure atmosphere throughout the country. You should, step by step, firm and determined, like an iron fist under the leadership of the PDPA and under the orders of the DRA Government, strive to create the sarandoy of the new life; struggle to build a new Afghanistan--a progressive, free and proud Afghanistan--and work for the prosperity of present and future generations.

Babrak Karmal said: Tomorrow, the conditions for peaceful work in Afghanistan will be confidently provided; and then, too, the tasks of maintaining security throughout the country will be entrusted to the sarandoy of our new life. I am fully confident that our heroic sarandoy will be always at the service of the people, because our revolutionary party and government struggles day and night to create a powerful sarandoy force--a sarandoy which will be at the service of the people, at the service of the soil, at the service of the homeland, and which will be the guardians of security and stability all over the country.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that subsequently, Minister of the Interior Seyyed Mohammad Golabzoy, pledged on behalf of the officials and personnel of the Ministry of Interior that we will continue our just struggle to eliminate the last remnants of the counter-revolutionary elements, and will struggle with further energy to defend the gains of the Sawr Revolution, to maintain security and tranquility throughout the country.

On behalf of the sarandoy personnel, two of those present again pledged before their heroic party and revolutionary government to fight to the end of their lives to achieve the complete elimination of the rebels and criminals and to maintain security in the country.

ZIRAY ATTENDS KABUL PARTY ACTIVISTS MEETING

LD142222 Kabul Domestic in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] A joint meeting of Kabul city party activists of the armed forces, the state information services and the sarandoy was held this afternoon in the polytechnic gymnasium for the purpose of intensifying the struggle against counterrevolutionary elements, the complete elimination and annihilation of bandits infiltrated from abroad and the stabilization of public order throughout the country.

After the election of the meeting's chairman, Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the National Fatherland Front National Committee, read the basic statement of the meeting, saying that any country which wants to make a relentless and decisive struggle against imperialism and reaction should first of all raise the power of its armed forces so as to consolidate its people's power.

In another part of this statement he said that it is, therefore, up to us to actively join the ranks of the armed forces, the police, the information services and the revolution defense committees and revolution guards and to organize the further intensification of struggle against the agents of imperialism and counterrevolution, to eliminate and annihilate the counterrevolutionary elements with a final and relentless attack, and not to lay down our arms until the complete elimination of the remnants of the counterrevolution. We must rescue our defenseless people from the depredations of intimidators and create suitable conditions of peace and security.

The report says that the meeting was attended by 'Abdozzohur Razmjoy, member of the Central Committee and secretary of the Kabul city party committee, and a number of other cadres and party activists of the provincial party committee. A number of provincial party committee secretaries of the armed forces, the sarandoy, the Democratic Women's Organization of Afghanistan trade unions, the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan and trade unions also attended the meeting. BAKHTAR adds that, in affirmation of the basic statement, a number of participants made speeches which were greeted with warm applause.

PANJSHERI ADDRESSES PARTY ACTIVISTS IN GHAZNI

LD142208 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] Dastagir Panjsheri, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the party Control and Supervision Commission, took part today in a meeting of party activists from the southeastern region, which was held in Ghazni city.

Dastagir Panjsheri delivered a comprehensive speech concerning the role, duties and tasks of party activists. Pointing to the DRA Council of Ministers resolution dated 30 August 1981, regarding the conscription of compatriots who have been released up to 22 October 1978 and who have not reached 35 years of age, Panjsheri said: Because the enemies of the revolution, the homeland and the people--albeit in small groups--resort to terrorism, plunder, intimidation and looting, it is the duty of all our patriotic and vigilant youths to join the ranks of the armed forces in the light of this resolution, and to fight bravely against these elements, these traitors to the homeland and revolution. He said our struggle is just, and it is obvious that victory is ours and no power can become an obstacle on the path of the development and realization of the goals of the revolution.

Subsequently, speeches were made by (Shadar) Liwal, chief of the southeastern region; the secretary of Ghazni's party committee; the governor of Paktia; the deputy chief of KHAD; a clergyman attached to the 14th Ghazni Division; and the secretary of the regional Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan. The meeting concluded with the adoption of a resolution.

WATANJAR ADDRESSES PARTY ACTIVISTS IN FARAH

LD142300 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] Mohammad Aslam Watanjar, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of communications took part today in a meeting of party activists in Farah Province.

Aslam Watanjar conveyed the warm greetings of Babrak Karmal to the audience, which were warmly welcomed.

The minister of communications spoke in detail about the goals of the Sawr Revolution, in particular its new development stage, and asked for the indefatigable efforts and relentless endeavors of the party activists of that province in the realization of the progressive aspirations of the party and government and the crushing of the enemies of the homeland and revolution.

At the meeting, which was attended by Khoda Nur Bawar, candidate member of the party Central Committee, the provincial party committee secretary and other officials, one of the party activists, on behalf of everyone, assured Aslam Watanjar that they will struggle till the end of their lives with revolutionary work in the realization of the aspirations of the new development stage of the Sawr Revolution.

Aslam Watanjar arrived in Farah city for an inspection and to deal with state matters of Farah Province.

AFP: TROOPS GUARD KABUL AGAINST DEMONSTRATIONS

BK111450 Hong Kong AFP in English 1423 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, 11 Sep (AFP)--Tanks have been moved in to guard strategic points in the Afghan capital following massive demonstration in Kabul on Tuesday and Wednesday in which several persons were reportedly killed, travellers arriving here said today.

As tension mounted, troops were called out in Kabul to guard radio and television stations and the road leading to Kabul airport, the sources said.

Several thousand people marched on Kabul streets to protest the government's call to retired army personnel to join the defence forces.

The marchers, mostly women and girl students, chanted slogans against the regime of Marxist President Babrak Karmal and the Soviet occupation forces, according to a bus driver who reached this border town today.

Troops opened fire on the mob, killing several people, including two female high school students, he said.

A spokesman of the Islamic dissident group Hezb-e Eslami Afghanistan said that over 100 people had been arrested in two days of protest and the situation in Kabul was "tense."

According to the spokesman, security arrangements in Kabul are being handled by the Soviet Army. He said that Afghan soldiers have been withdrawn from the capital due to "lack of trust."

The spokesman said that the regime was apparently expecting more rallies, with Soviet gunship helicopters hovering in the Kabul skies, curfew restrictions strictly observed and stepped up troop patrols at night.

He added that the once 90,000-strong Afghan Army had been reduced to one-third its original strength in 20 months of battling against anti-communist guerrillas in Afghanistan.

The Soviet-backed Kabul regime has moved to build up the depleted army by introducing compulsory military service for youth above the age of 22. The age limit was recently lowered to 17, but young Afghans refused draft laws.

Following this failure, the Kabul government decided to re-employ retired personnel. Reports said that people in Jalalabad and Qandahar also protested against the new order, which was to take effect from Tuesday.

Rebel sources said the Soviets have planted "very powerful" mines along the Kabul-Jalalabad highway to prevent the movement of Moslem guerrillas.

The rebels reported fresh dropping of birdsized green coloured mines at known rebel routes and guerrilla launching pads in troubled Nangarhar Province, adding that the mines were buried in the soil and could not be detected by mine detectors.

AFP REPORTS ON CLASHES IN LOWGAR PROVINCE

BK131635 Hong Kong AFP in English 1552 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] Islamabad, 13 Sep (AFP)--The governor of Afghanistan's Lowgar Province was seriously wounded and his two bodyguards killed when gunmen opened fire in an ambush last month, an Afghan rebel source said here today.

According to a spokesman for the dissident group Hezb-e Eslami Afghanistan, who did not identify the governor, the provincial chief was attacked by anti-communist guerrillas on August 25 while on an official visit to the town of Mohammad Aghah.

After the raid, troops loyal to Soviet-backed Afghan President Babrak Karmal reached the area and tanks cordoned off vantage points, the spokesman said.

He said that the Moslem fighters destroyed two patrolling tanks that night and attacked a pro-government army unit at Kulangar, on the Kabul-Gardez highway, damaging four armoured cars and two military trucks. According to the rebel spokesman, human "losses were high" in the area.

The next day the guerrillas clashed with an Afghan-Soviet convoy at Kanjak, in Lowgar Province 40 km (24 miles) from Kabul, destroying two more Soviet tanks and killing ten soldiers, he said, adding that the rebels lost one fighter in the clash.

BANGLADESH FOREIGN MINISTER PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT

Arrival in Delhi

BK111441 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Text] Bangladesh Foreign Minister Prof Shamsul Haq arrived in New Delhi this afternoon from Dacca on a 3-day visit to India. He was received at the airport by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao and others. Talking to newsmen soon after his arrival, Professor Haq said he will have talks with Narasimha Rao on matters of common interest.

Talks Held

BK121301 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi has assured Bangladesh of India's commitment to promote cooperation and friendship with that country. She said this when Bangladesh Foreign Minister Prof Shamsul Haq called on her in New Delhi today.

Mrs Gandhi said India's approach toward solving the outstanding issues will be constructive, practical and rational. Professor Haq agreed with Mrs Gandhi that matters of mutual interests should be discussed and resolved in a constructive and cooperative spirit.

Earlier, the Bangladesh foreign minister called on President Sanjiva Reddy at Rashtrapati Bhavan. He was with him for about half hour. Professor Haq later had a 75-minute meeting with External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao. They had a detailed exchange of views on bilateral relations and the situation in the region.

Statement Issued

BK130938 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] India and Bangladesh have agreed to hold talks soon to settle the New Moore-South Talpatty Island problem. The foreign secretaries of both the countries will hold talks to examine all available details and report to their foreign ministers for further steps. This was stated in a joint statement issued at the end of Bangladesh Foreign Minister Mohammad Shamsul Haq's visit to India in New Delhi today.

During his stay, the Bangladesh foreign minister called on the president, the vice president, the prime minister and the external affairs minister. The two foreign ministers held several rounds of talks in a friendly and cordial atmosphere. They reviewed bilateral relations and discussed regional and international matters of mutual interest.

The joint statement says India and Bangladesh recognize the fact that friendly and good relations between them are in the interest of the people and necessary for maintaining peace and stability in the region.

External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao and Bangladesh Foreign Minister Shamsul Haq said that some of the unresolved problems between the two countries became a source of irritation and strain on bilateral relations. They agreed to make constant efforts to resolve them in a spirit of mutual understanding.

Regarding the 1974 land boundary agreement, both sides agreed to intensify efforts to complete the steps already agreed upon at the secretary-level talks in New Delhi in October last. The two sides confirmed their respective governments acceptance of the delineation map of the territory to be leased at Tin Bigua.

Both the foreign ministers reiterated that the question of delimitation of the maritime boundary should be resolved by mutual agreement and wanted another meeting on this to be convened at a mutually convenient date.

On the Farakka issue both the foreign ministers agreed to intensify efforts to find a solution to the long-term problem of augmenting the dry season flow of the Ganges and to discuss the matter at an early date. To insure peace and tranquility on the border both sides reemphasized the need to stop illegal movement of people across the border and strengthen existing arrangements.

They expressed satisfaction over the signing of the new trade agreement in October last. The Bangladesh foreign minister extended an invitation to the Indian external affairs minister to visit Bangladesh. The invitation has been accepted.

ISI REPORTS INDIA-MADAGASCAR JOINT COMMUNIQUE

BK111125 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1451 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Text] As contained in the joint communique issued at the end of the 3-day official visit of President of Madagascar Didier Ratsiraka in New Delhi on September 11, India and Madagascar have expressed concern at the large-scale induction of sophisticated arms into India's neighborhood.

It says such induction of arms could upset the existing balance, trigger off an arms race and have an adverse effect on the process of normalisation of relations amongst the countries of this region.

Paying special attention to the situation in Afghanistan, the two sides have called for an urgent political solution based on respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of that country.

The two countries expressed their grave concern over the expansion of the Diego Garcia military base much against the wishes of the littoral and hinterland states.

To this end they expressed full support for a speedy implementation of the UN declaration for making the Indian Ocean a zone of peace. They expressed full support for holding a UN conference in Sri Lanka.

Ratsiraka reiterated his proposal to convene in the capital of Madagascar a summit meeting of the heads of states on the theme of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace.

The two countries have condemned the recent acts of unprovoked armed aggression by the South African regime against Angola and called for an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of South African forces from Angolan territory. They have also noted with concern the attempts by South Africa to destabilise some of the independent states in southern Africa.

President Ratsiraka expressed his appreciation of India's unwavering support for the cause of liberation in Southern Africa. President Reddy and Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi have accepted an invitation of the president of Madagascar to visit his country.

CPI COMMUNIQUE ON NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL TASKS

BK110822 Delhi PATRIOT in English 30 Aug 81 pp 1, 7

[Text] The Communist Party of India has clarified that the left and democratic unity envisaged by it "is not simply to fight against the anti-people and anti-democratic policies of the Congress-I, but also to fight the imperialist warmongers and their allies who are endangering world peace and security of our own country".

This clarification is embodied in the communique of the recently concluded National Council meeting of the party CPI General Secretary C. Rajeswara Rao released to newsmen in the capital on Saturday. The meeting was held in New Delhi from 24 to 27 August.

The communique said that international and national tasks today "are so closely interrelated that both have to be taken up for defending the interests of the people, as well as the security of our country."

A left-democratic unity "can merge and develop only through broadbased mass struggles, to unleash which would be the party's first and foremost task", it added.

"It is by pursuing the path of seizing the burning problems that affect the common people, organising mass struggles and political struggles around these issues, and drawing into these struggles masses following the Congress-I as well as those following other parties, particularly the left parties, that left democratic unity in action can be steadily built up and the masses won over from bourgeois influence towards the perspective of left and democratic national alternative", the communique added.

Mr Rajeswara Rao said that despite important differences CPI, CPI-M and other left parties were working together in mass struggles on political issues and elections in all the states. He made a special reference of Punjab where the two communist parties along with some Cong-U were putting up a bold struggle against the pernicious propaganda of Khalistan.

He was convinced that if the left parties, particularly the CPI and the CPI-M, could combine they could put up a formidable opposition to the ruling Congress-I in many states.

Citing the results of the Vijayawada and Vizag municipal corporation elections, Mr Rao said the people were getting increasingly disillusioned of the Congress-I and would vote for an alternative. It was here that the left must come forward with a national and international political programme.

Mr Rao informed that the CPI and CPI-M state secretariats of West Bengal were to meet on 1 September to discuss the question of the CPI joining the left front there. But clashes are going on in several places. Our people are being killed. These clashes must stop first he underscored.

The CPI, the communique said, felt that the government "no doubt is broadly pursuing the country's progressive foreign policy in a most complicated world situation." But it was not being able to play its proper role on the world political scene on account of its "vacillations on some crucial issues."

"Massive dependence on Western aid creates the danger of weakening of the anti-imperialist aspect of our foreign policy and of increasing vacillation in this regard", it held.

In the domestic sphere, the communique says the government had resorted to a package plan under the advice of the World Bank, fattening the pockets of the monopolists, imposing more tax burdens on the people, liberalising imports, endangering public sector concerns, refusal to provide remunerative prices for peasants' produce and freezing wages and emoluments of workers.

For this, the central and state governments of the Congress-I were taking recourse to "Draconian measures" the latest being the "black ordinance" taking away the workers' hard-earned right to strike. Congress-I governments were seeking to suppress mass movements and struggle with lathis [nightsticks] and bullets, the prime minister trying to impose a presidential system, and her cult as well as that of her family were being fostered "to perpetuate dynastic rule", the communique charged.

It accused the centre with adopting all kinds of undemocratic methods to subvert the governments of West Bengal, Kerala and Tripura and striving to blackmail the judiciary into submission through such devices as transfers and extension of the service term.

It complained that these anti-people policies were striking at the root of the parliamentary system "adding grist to the mill of communal and divisive forces in carrying on their nefarious activities to foster communal, casteist and linguistic conflicts". Warning against the attempts by extreme rightist parties like the BJP and other reactionary forces to take advantage of the mounting discontent of the people to forge a reactionary alternative to the Indira Gandhi government, it decried the moves of the big business press for giving a boost to the RSS-led BJP to Delhi build an alternative around it "and use it to pressurise the Indira Gandhi government to shift its foreign policy in a rightward direction".

HERALD CONDEMNS U.S. VETO ON ANGOLA INCURSION

BK121630 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 4 Sep 81 p 7

[Editorial: "American Veto"]

[Text] The rejection of the Security Council resolution to censure South Africa for its invasion of Angola because of the U.S. veto comes as no surprise. This tacit endorsement of racist South Africa's naked aggression on a neighbouring country has exposed the double standards that the Reagan administration has adopted as the guiding principle of its foreign policy. Even as the South Africans launched the attack, their traditional supporters--the UK, West Germany and France--summoned Mr Botha's envoys and conveyed their displeasure over the latest South African foray. The U.S. assistant secretary of state, Mr Chester Crocker, however, had the temerity to announce: "In this rich land of talented and diverse peoples, important Western economic, strategic, moral and political interests are at stake. It does not serve our interests to walk away from South Africa". Little wonder then that America chose to live with the humiliation of being the sole supporter of the South African aggression. The Reagan administration can hope to gain little by its tactics of flying in the face of popular world opinion. Already the American encouragement of Israel and South Africa has resulted in a renewed global arms race.

As far as South Africa and the attack on Angola is concerned, the main bone of contention is Namibia. America was a party to the five-nation formula to grant independence to Namibia after UN-supervised elections. However, when it came to the crunch the USA backed the South African proposal to scuttle the move on the question of adoption of a Namibian constitution before or after the elections. This forced the SWAPO guerrillas to intensify their campaign for Nambia's independence, which has resulted in the present conflict in Angola. Since American support has been the main prop for South African intransigence and creation of a warlike situation in Angola, the onus for ending the conflict lies squarely on the Americans. The surest way to bring this about is to put into action the UN plan for Namibia's independence. For this the USA must pressurise Mr Botha to agree to the holding of elections as early as possible, failing which America will stand exposed in the eyes of the world for its double standards.

WEST BENGAL GOVERNOR PANDEY SWORN IN 12 SEP

BK121608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] B.B. Pandey has assumed office as the new governor of West Bengal. He was sworn in at a function at Raj Bhavan in Calcutta this evening. Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court, Sambhu Chandra Ghosh administered the oath of office and secrecy. Chief Minister Jyoti Basu, his Cabinet colleagues, President of the Pradesh Congress-I Ananda Gopal Mukherjee and others attended the function.

44 PERSONS NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

GF151125 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 15 Sep 81

[Text] The Interior Ministry's political under secretary has announced that 44 persons have nominated themselves for the presidency. He added: The candidates' names will be referred to the Council of Guardians, which will determine their competence within 5 days.

The names of those who are competent to stand for the presidency will then be announced.

AFP: KHAMENE'I TO RUN IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

NC150632 Paris AFP in English 0620 GMT 15 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 15 Sep (AFP)--Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Khamene'i will be a candidate at the October 2 Iranian presidential election, the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC newspaper, organ of the dominant Islamic Republic Party, reported here today.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i has been secretary general of the IRP since the assassination of Prime Minister Mohammad Bahonar in a bomb attack on August 30.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i is one of 44 candidates standing for the presidency, left free by the death of President 'Ali Raja'i in the same bomb attack.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i, 41, was himself the victim of an attack by a booby trapped megaphone. He is still recovering from the injuries which have prevented him resuming his role as leader of the Tehran Friday prayers.

However, they did not prevent him speaking at the funeral of the president and prime minister on August 31, and he was named that very evening as leader of the IRP, which dominates the partliament.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i was a member of the Revolutionary Council which ruled Iran immediately after the fall of the imperial regime, and deputy minister of defence soon after the revolution. He also represented spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni in the Supreme Defence Council.

He was born at Mashhad in the north east of the country and he studied theology under Ayatollah Khomeyni at Qom, south of Tehran.

He joined the Islamic movement in 1963 and was arrested several times between 1968 and 1978. He has written a number of books.

RAFSANJANI, NAMJU ARRIVE IN DPRK FOR TALKS

GF141328 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] Majlis Speaker and Provisional Presidential Council member Hashemi-Rafsanjani has arrived in Pyongyang leading a delegation for a visit at the invitation of the DPRK Government.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani, who is accompanied by the defense minister, a number of Majlis deputies and Foreign Ministry officials, was accorded an official welcome at the airport by the DPRK chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, the vice president [not further identified], and the minister of the People's Armed Forces. A large crowd of citizens from the capital also participated in the official welcome for the visiting Iranian delegation. They were carrying bouquets of flowers.

A PARS correspondent reports that the walls of the Pyongyang airport were decorated with two large pictures of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the DPRK president.

MAJLIS DEPUTY ON RELATIONS WITH GULF STATES

GF141942 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic 13 Sep 81 pp 1, 6

[Text] Sabah Zanganeh, the Iranian Majlis deputy who is currently visiting the UAE with his colleague 'Abdol Vahed Musavi, has said that since the outset of the revolution, Iran has looked upon its Arab brothers, especially its neighbors, with amity, which reflects their common history, fate and heritage. This view will naturally reflect on Iran's policy, economy and culture.

In a statement to AL-BAYAN, Sabah Zanganeh said: Iran is trying to strengthen its relations with its brothers in the UAE on all levels. Whereas the basis for the shah's relations was to strengthen relations with the superpowers out of fear, we emphasize the need to strengthen relations with Muslims and with the oppressed of the Third World in order to shift the center of power from East and West to the Third World.

On his meetings with UAE officials, he said that his current tour is to inspect the conditions of Iranians abroad and the Iranian embassies.

In reply to a question on the superpowers' designs on the Gulf and Iran's stand toward these designs, Mr Zanganeh asked: "Is the Soviet threat to the Gulf and the Gulf of Oman real or not?" He answered: "I do not think it is a real threat but, rather, a ficticious one projected by Anglo-U.S. policy so as to grasp hold of the fate of the peoples and governments of the region. It is believed that the Soviet power is trying, by all means, to reach warm waters and that it is trying to achieve this through Afghanistan--which it has in fact occupied--and then to reach other countries along its way. It is also believed that it is an ideological threat to the region's heritage and thought."

Sabah Zanganeh has reemphasized the strength of Arab-Iranian relations saying that the new Iranian Constitution has considered Arabic the second language in the country instead of other foreign languages, through which the shah's regime tried to deprive the Iranian people of their ideology and culture. He said Iran is no longer receiving assistance from any foreign experts on the military or economic level after the expulsion of 100,000 American experts following the victory of the Islamic revolution. We are now depending on ourselves. He added: Imam Khomeyni has said: "We carried out the revolution and overthrew the shah's regime, which ruled over a period of 2,500 years. We have not died and the Iranian people have survived."

On the activities of the Majlis delegation, Sabah Zanganeh said they have held two meetings with Iranians in Dubayy and Abu Dhabi "to study conditions and the problems the superpowers are trying to create for us. We will leave for Qatar today, Sunday, and perhaps we will visit other countries in this connection."

BAHRAINI GROUP SUPPORTS CALL FOR ISLAMIC FRONT

GF121820 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] The Islamic Front for the Liberation of Bahrain has expressed readiness to join the anti-Zionist and anti-imperialist Islamic front. This came in a message the front addressed to the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Noting the great developments the Islamic Republic of Iran has created in the countries of the region, the message says: The struggling Muslim Iranian people see that the way to establishing Islamic government and to liberating Islamic lands, particularly dear Jerusalem, can only be by an uprising by all Muslims under Imam Khomeyni.

NABAVI: TALKS WITH JAPAN ON JOINT PROJECT PLANNED

OW121231 Tokyo KYODO in English 1212 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 12 Sep, KYODO--Behzad Nabavi, minister of state in charge of executive affairs, said Saturday Iran would send a delegation to Japan in two or three weeks for talks on a longstalled joint venture for a giant petrochemical project in southern Iran.

Speaking at a press conference, Nabavi said Iran has no intention to cancel the petrochemical complex in Bandar-e Khomeyni that was being built by the Iran-Japan Petrochemical Co. (IJPC).

The Iranian minister said that, though Japanese newspapers are reporting that the Japanese partner, the Mitsui group, intends to withdraw from the joint venture, the Iranian side has received no official notice to the effect.

If the Mitsui group did not honor the joint venture contract, Iran would take a strong action, Nabavi said.

Iran has to delay the sending of the delegation to Tokyo on the matter because of the change of the Cabinet forced by the death of Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar in a blast at the premier's official residence late in August, Nabavi said at the press conference held for the first time after the incident.

BANI-SADR ON ISRAELI ARMS, ASSASSINATIONS

PM141355 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 12-18 Sep 81 pp 3, 4

[Interview granted by former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr to Jamal ar-Rawi in Paris--date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Do you have any appeal to make to the Arabs?

[Answer] I hope that they will understand the real situation in Iran and will not be influenced by what is now taking place in our country. Islam is not responsible for what is happening. It was the Iranian people who staged this unprecedented revolution, but staging a revolution is one thing and building a state is another. Those who build the state are men, and we cannot blame their actions on religion. What I would like to say is that, if the building of the state has not succeeded, we should not condemn the whole revolution. It was Islam that evabled this revolution to triumph, and if it had not been for Islam our people would not have been able to face the tremendous difficulties they did. Therefore, Islam emerged triumphant from this revolution. Those who exploit the excesses and mistakes now being committed in Iran to criticize Islam as a religion are the supporters of the previous dictatorship and the advocates of ties with foreign powers.

[Question] Following your removal from the presidency you revealed that Iran imported arms from Israel. Why did you not condemn this when you were in office, particularly since you were commander in chief of the armed forces? Moreover, you are being accused of having approved this arms deal on the pretext of the need to defend Iran in its war with Iraq.

[Answer] First, the purchase of arms in Iran is not under the jurisdiction of the president of the republic or the army command. It was the government and the Majlis that decided on this matter; I had no power over the policy of these institutions. Once I received a report from London saying that there were military exchanges between Iran and Israel through European middlemen. I immediately raised the matter at the Defense Council and told those present that, if they were going to buy arms from Israel, then there was no point in fighting Iraq. I asked that these exchanges stop immediately. Everybody agreed except the defense minister.

[Question] You played a major role in commanding the Iranian war front with Iraq. What, in your opinion, is the future of this war?

[Answer] I believe that both Iraq and Iran need this war. Khomeyni wants to use it to step up repression and to prevent the people from concentrating their attention on the course of the revolution, and also as a means to dupe the people, because war enables the solution of internal problems to be postponed indefinitely. As for Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, he has entered the war and does not know how to get out of it without offering his people a tangible result. Since both sides need this war, I cannot see a quick way out of it. However, I am sure that if it ends it will end like the problem of the U.S. hostages, that is, in a manner humiliating to Khomeyni's regime.

[Question] In the early stages of the Iraq-Iran war, the Iraqi nuclear reactor was bombed [approximately September 1980], but so far the identity of the planes which carried out that attack has not been ascertained. Israel has denied it, and Iran did not admit it. As the commander of the Iranian Armed Forces [at that time], what do you know about this?

[Answer] The Iranian Air Force carried out that raid, but it hit the nuclear reactor area by mistake. The target of the raid was another area.

[Question] Since you were removed from the presidency, several military operations have been carried out against the present regime that have led to the death of your most important political opponents. Who is responsible for these operations?

[Answer] The one responsible is Khomeyni and the Islamic Republican Party. I told Beheshti, Raja'i and all the leaders of this trend that they would be the first victims of their suicidal policy.

[Question] How do you explain the fact that armed resistance against the regime escalated after your dismissal?

[Answer] Before my dismissal from the presidency there were no explosions or military operations, but my dismissal was the beginning of a change in their policy. Following my departure from office, executions increased in an unprecedented manner. In less than 3 months about 1,000 persons were executed. This is a sign of weakness, and the opposition forces could not stand idle in the face of this slaughter which was being carried out against them. I once asked Khomeyni to stop the revolutionary trials for 3 months to see what would result. The following day he replied by publicly ordering that the trials be tougher. At the beginning Khomeyni did not need all these repressive organs. One word from him would have sufficed for the people to do everything he wanted. But instead of allowing the people to express themselves and to participate in decisionmaking, he repressed the people and imposed harsh conditions on them.

SABOTAGE, ARRESTS, EXECUTIONS CONTINUE 12-15 SEP

100 'Hypocrites' Arrested

LD121225 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, the Oppressed Mobilization unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has announced in a communique that 100 armed hypocrites who participated in sporadic demonstrations last Wednesday have been arrested and handed over to the country's judicial authorities.

According to this communique, in the course of these violent demonstrations six soldiers of the imam of the era, may God hasten his noble advent, joined the ever-moving caravan of martyrs and with their martyrdom gave further impetus to the crushing cry of "Death to America, death to the hypocrite."

Arrests in Kazerun

GF121616 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] Three active members of antipopular hypocrite minigroups have been arrested in Kazerun by the people and handed over to the Revolution Guards Corps of the township. It is worth noting that this group was wanted by brother members of the Kazerun Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

Executions Reported

LD131012 Tehran PARS in English 0928 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 12 Sep (PARS)--Hypocrites in their savage terrorist [word indistinct] during the past three days martyred one officer in Shiraz (Fars Province), one school servant in Qa'emshahr (Mazandaran Province), one teacher in Sanandaj (Kordestan Province) and a member of the reconstruction jihad in Tabriz (East Azarbayjan Province). They also threw grenades and Molotov cocktails at the home of a person in Zanjan (Zanjan Province), at a grocery shop in Hamedan (Hamedan Province) and another in Tehran injuring 16 people.

During these activities five members of the hypocrites were arrested when they attacked the police and IRGC [Islamic Revolution Guards Corps] cars and three others were killed. Also, during this period six IRGC men were martyred in defence of the revolution. Reports from Rasht, in Gilan Province, said that an arms cache of the hypocrites was discovered last Wednesday in the surrounding forest.

According to a separate report, 78 members of the hypocrite organisation and the Feda'iyan-e Khalq organisation (Marxist-Leninist hard liners) in Sari (Mazandaran Province), Mashhad in Nayshabur (Khorasan Province), Esfahan (Esfahan), Qazvin (Zanjan), Tehran, Kerman (Kerman), and Masjed-e Soleyman (Khuzestan), on the verdict of the Islamic Revolutionary Courts of these cities were found guilty on charges of armed sedition against the Islamic Republic of Iran, participation in assassinations, armed theft and attacks on banks and military centres. They were sentenced to death and executed during the past three days.

Clash in Sari

LD131148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report from Sari, yesterday evening a number of pro-American hypocrites and terrorists were identified in Ramsar by a member of the Revolution Guards Corps. The terrorists were chased into a house belonging to a man named (Eqbali) from where they opened fire on the brother guardsmen. The house was surrounded by the Revolution Guards Corps members and the exchange of fire continued for 12 hours. Two of the terrorists were killed and eight hypocrites arrested. Four of those arrested were women. Three G-3's, 10 G-3 magazines, 215 rounds of ammunition, a Colt with 36 rounds of ammunition and 3 grenades were confiscated.

House Raided in Kermanshah

LD131222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, at 2130 last night one communal house belonging to the hypocrites organization was surrounded by the Revolution Guards Corps on Shari'ati Street in Kermanshah.

The residents of the communal house opened fire and put up a fight. However, our brothers in the Revolution Guards Corps killed one of them and arrested three others. In the course of the shootout, one of our brothers in the Revolution Guards Corps named 'Ali Shafi'i, was martyred.

9 'Hypocrites' Surrender

LD131832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] According to PARS, nine deceived members of the American minigroup, the hypocrites organization, surrendered to the Some'ehsara Guards Corps yesterday and expressed repentance for their past deeds. This group has condemned the savage policies and actions of the American terrorist hypocrites organization, and has expressed repentance for their past deeds, has returned to the bosom of Islam.

Discoveries in Bandar-e Anzali

LD132012 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Public Relations Office of the Bandar-e Anzali Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has announced that with the cooperation of the 36-million-member intelligence network and the relentless efforts of the brother guards, two communal houses were discovered in Bandar-e Anzali and eight of their occupants were arrested. A large quantity of ammunition for 50-caliber weapons, documents and reports belonging to the Mojahedin-e Khalq, city plans and layouts of the homes of Hezbollahi and brother guards were discovered.

'Bandit' Killed in Fars

GF141807 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] In a clash between armed bandits and brother members of Firuzabad's Revolution Guards Corps, one of the bandits has been killed. One Kalashnikov, together with a hundred rounds of ammunition, has been captured as well.

The clash occurred after the bandits attempted to rob travelers on Qir-Zaghuriye road. Brother guards encountered them when returning from a mission in (Hengam). A number of the bandits were also wounded but escaped using the darkness of night.

Brother guard members returned to Firuzabad safely.

Shop Burned in Shiraz

GF141801 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] The luxury goods shop Neauphle-le-Chateau, located on Shiraz's Namazi Avenue, was set on fire by the hypocrite arsonists at 2300 yesterday.

The owner, a Hezbollahi brother, in an interview with the Central News Unit correspondent in Shiraz said: The fire was started by two female members of the hypocrites organization who planted a serahi [homemade grenade] in a tea box.

All the goods in the shop burned in the fire.

Guards Report Activities

LD141812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] Quoting the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the Central News Unit reports that, thanks to the ceaseless efforts of the brothers in the Revolution Guards Corps and the Mobilization unit of the Mashhad Guards Corps, during the past few days 115 members of the hypocrites organization, Peykar, the minority wing of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq and other antipeople's and counterrevolutionary minigroups have been arrested at team houses for committing subversive acts. A number of Uzi and Colt firearms, grenades, T-junctions, Molotov cocktails and large quantities of organizational documents and leaflets as well as counterrevolutionary codes were discovered and seized.

According to PARS, a team house of the minority wing of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq, which had the task of identifying and carrying out research on public officials, was discovered last night by brothers on the Revolution Committee of the fifth district of Narmak [in east Tehran]. Three occupants of the team house were arrested.

This house was discovered to contain one Uzi firearm with two magazines, maps of the addresses of named figures, assorted plastic seals of the Islamic Republic Party, various government offices and Islamic institutes, together with typesetting letters and one manual printing machine and also one electric duplicating machine, press equipment and raw materials for seals and other objects.

According to PARS, a spokesman of the Esfahan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has announced that following the discovery of a team house of the hypocrites in that city, five occupants of the house were arrested. The house, which is situated on Vale-ye 'Asr Avenue in Esfahan, was identified by the 36-million-strong intelligence network.

Guards Kill 22

LD141732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] According to PARS, the brave combatants of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Miando'ab carried out a guerrilla attack on the positions of unlawfully armed persons near the village of Kalb-e Khan, near Mahabad, yesterday. The operation lasted 6 hours, during which seven counterrevolutionaries were killed and one G-3 rifle was confiscated.

According to the same report, during another guerrilla attack this morning by the brother guards, supported by the artillery of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on counterrevolutionary positions near the village of (?Sarighamish), near Bukan, 15 unlawfully armed people were killed. Our forces suffered no casualties during this operation.

Madani Assassin Named

NC141342 Paris AFP in English 1322 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 14 Sep (AFP)--The religious leader of Tabriz, Ayatollah Asadollah Madani, was killed along with six other people in a grenade attack by a Mojahedin-e Khalq guerrilla, the attorney general said today.

In an interview in the ETTELA'AT newspaer, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi Tabrizi said the suspect, Majid Niku, set off the grenade after last week's Friday prayer service.

Niku, who already served two months in prison, was being sought by police after they uncovered a Mojahedin hide-out in Tabriz.

The newspaper said that Niku had tried to hand over a letter to Hojjat ol-Eslam Tabrizi two weeks ago but revolutionary guards prevented him from doing so.

Ayatollah Madani was replaced by Ayatollah Meshkini, the Friday prayer leader in Qom.

Officials Assassinated

NC150852 Paris AFP in English 0843 GMT 15 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 15 Sep (AFP)--Two revolutionary guards have been killed by "armed unlawful elements" at Sar Dasht in the Western Azarbayjan Province, the daily newspaper ISLAMIC REPUBLIC said today.

A passer-by was killed in Sunday's fray, it said, adding that three "counter-revolutionaries" were arrested.

The official Islamic Republican Party newspaper also said an army officer was killed a few days ago at Shiraz, in the south-western Fars Province, by two motorcyclists who sought to assassinate his brother, a member of the town's party directorate.

The newspaper AZADEGAN reported today that a 16-year-old member of an Islamic association was killed by Mojahedin in the association's library last Thursday.

Guards Statement

LD121852 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Statement issued by the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In His exalted name. Heroic and martyr-nurturing Iranian nation: Simultaneous with their battle against the blasphemous Saddam's forces on various fronts, your brave and combative sons in the Revolution Guards Corps continue their relentless struggle against the internal lackeys and puppets of the world oppressors, led by criminal America. The following are some of their operations during the past few days in various towns against the imperialist-dependent terrorists. The operations were carried out with the cooperation of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization.

On Wednesday, 9 September, the Revolution Guards Corps of Rasht discovered an ammunition depot belonging to the counterrevolutionaries in woodlands in the suburbs of Rasht. The guards seized 7 G-3 rifles, 1 Uzi, 46 bayonets, 1 Colt-45, 5 grenades, 3 large T-shaped explosive devices, hundreds of rounds of various sizes of ammunition in addition to the ammunition and equipment related to the discovered weapons. Moreover, Hasan Hesam, member of the central cadre of the pro-American Rah-e Kargar organization and a candidate of the organization for the Majlis from Rasht, was arrested after being identified by the Revolution Guards Corps of Tehran. He was handed over to the Revolution Guards Corps of Rasht.

Also, A'la Kushali, a Mojahedin-e Khalq candidate for Lahijan, was arrested by members of the Mashhad revolution guards. The Babolsar revolution guards, enjoying the cooperation of the Muslim inhabitants of the town, discovered 3 safe houses belonging to the counter-revolutionaries and arrested more than 100 members and supporters of terrorist minigroups.

During the same period, our brothers in the operational unit of the Rudsar Revolution Guards Corps discovered another safe house belonging to warring minigroups. One grenade and 170 rounds of Kalashnikov ammunition were seized from this house.

At 0800 on Thursday, 10 September, following a clash and a hit-and-run operation in Saravan between the Rasht revolution guards and the mobilisation forces on the one hand, and an active counterrevolutionary group on the other hand, one counterrevolutionary, named Ahmad Mohammad Qoli, who was involved in the killings of our brothers in the Revolution Guards Corps and of innocent people, was killed.

Furthermore, on 8 September, two leaders of the hypocrites organization who were planning to assassinate one of the country's prominent figures, were identified by the Kermanshah revolution guards. After a clash, both men were killed. The guards seized Colt-45's and a considerable quantity of ammunition from them.

Our brothers in the Shiraz Revolution Guards Corps discovered several other houses belonging to the hypocrites and the counterrevolutionaries in the past few days, and arrested a number of their active members and supporters.

Following the discovery of another safe house in Fasa belonging to the hypocrites, a member of the organization was shot while trying to escape. He later died.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 636 ON MILITARY ACTIVITY

LD141730 Tehran Domestic Service in Perisan 1630 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Communique 636 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Thanks to the artillery fire of the combatants of Islam on the fortification and positions of the Ba'thist Iraqi aggressors in the (Valiyagheh) and (Khanumsheykan) region and beyond the Chanbar heights near Panjwin, extensive losses and casualties were inflicted on the enemy. In this sector, one enemy cannon, six slit trenches, one tank, four vehicles and one 106-mm gun were destroyed and four tanks and one 106-mm gun were damaged.

The combatants of the gendarmerie brought the positions of the pagan forces of Iraq stationed in the Kan-e Sakht region and in Konjancham under intense fire; the extent of the enemy losses is unknown.

Sporadic shooting with heavy and light arms continues in the Gilan-e Gharb, Tang-e Hajiyan, Dar Ballut, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Bazi Deraz and Sonboleh regions between the two sides.

Today the resisting city of Ahvaz was twice the target of the artillery and long-range weapons of Saddam's misguided forces at 0945 and 1230. As a result of this madness by the Iraqi mercenaries, a number of houses and stores were wrecked, 10 cars were destroyed and 11 defenseless people were martyred and 23 others were wounded. Also, thanks to our forces' firing, enemy movements and deployments were prevented.

A number of aggressive Iraqi planes encroached on the airspace of the cities of Tabriz, Ilam, Susangerd, Dezful, Ahvaz and Abadan, but were forced to flee the skies of our country thanks to the relentless firing of the antiaircraft units of the powerful Army of Iran.

On 11 and 12 September there were 23 red tulips among the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and 3 among the irregular forces of the martyr Chamran. Those red-shrouded persons attained their holy goal, which was to drink the wine of martyrdom and to commune with God. May their spirits be merry and their paths be continuous.

GUARDS REPORT ON OPERATIONS IN SOUTH, WEST

LD141840 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Summary] According to a report from the Central News Unit, the guards corps has announced some of the operations of the guards in the west and the south, as follows:

In the south: At Abadan's station No 12 on 13 September, one enemy tank was destroyed. The guards opened fire on the enemy positions in Fayyaziyeh in Abadan and a number of enemy slit-trenches and foxholes were destroyed and guards snipers killed three Iraqi mercenaries.

In Khuninshahr: On 13 September on the Mehrzi front, one enemy RPG-7 position was destroyed and a number of other positions were damaged.

In the west: The exchange of fire still continues on the Marivan front. On 12 September one enemy tank, one 10-mm gun and five slit-trenches were destroyed in the (Khanisheykhan) district and 4 other enemy tanks were damaged. Also, one enemy battery in the Valiyabeh region in Iraq came under fire, but the extent of destruction is not known. On the same front, a number of enemy vehicles were also destroyed. In these operations Iraqis were killed or wounded.

In Divan Darreh, the village of Muzeh was mopped up by the guards without their meeting any resistance.

In Saqqez, at 1330 on 11 September the counterrevolutionaries attacked Sonqoleh base on the Saqqez-Bukan axis, but they met with the fire of the forces stationed at the base. In this clash, which continued until 0500 on the morning of 12 September, two of the self-sacrificing forces of the gendarmerie were martyred and five were wounded. Three of the armed counterrevolutionaries were killed and a number of them were wounded. Also three G-3's and one Kalashnikov were seized from the counterrevolutionaries.

Following this clash, the counterrevolutionaries again attacked the same base at 2240 on 12 September but their fire was returned by the forces stationed at the base. In this clash our forces did not sustain any injuries but some of the assailants were killed.

NVOI COMMENTARIES ON TALEQANI, PARTY FREEDOM

TA112006 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 11 September carried two commentaries.

The first, entitled "In Memory of a True Mojahed and a Great Scholar," said: These days, at every meeting and gathering, the talk is about a great personality, mojahed and scholar, the late Ayatollah Taleqani. The grief of our nation at the death of this honorable man was so great that it was unprecedented in the history of the world, and this was evidence of the fact that our nation was well aware what sort of a valuable personality and a true mojahed it had lost. Now, not only on the anniversary of his death but at every sensitive historical occasion, our struggling people remember the late Ayatollah Taleqani, honor his memory and truly feel the void resulting from this regrettable loss.

Ayatollah Taleqani was a scholar and researcher. He spent his whole life researching the true content of Islam and struggling against any kind of depotism and colonialism. It can be said that Ayatollah Taleqani was one of the most combative and realistic leaders of our nation's revolution who had understood the meaning of the Iranian nation's revolution. In Ayatollah Taleqani's view any revolution against oppression, despotism and exploitation anywhere in the world is an Islamic revolution.

Ayatollah Taleqani believed in the approach of persuasion and guidance and in liberalness, and used to say that we have common ideas with the Marxists in rejecting exploitation and colonialism and in defending freedom; what we do not accept is materialism. Ayatollah Taleqani respected all true revolutionary forces irrespective of their being religious or nonreligious. He considered the unity of all these forces in a single united, popular and anti-imperialist front, in a steadfastness front, as vital and important.

May the memory of that great and true mojahed live forever, and may his manner of thinking and his scientific evaluations be an example to all committed and struggling Muslims, especially to the government figures and officials of our homeland.

The second commentary was on principle 26 of the Constitution, regarding the freedom of activity of true parties. It said: The true forces of the revolution are still awaiting a decisive and revolutionary measure by the Islamic authorities in connection with implementing principle 26 of the Constitution regarding the ensuring and guaranteeing the freedom of activity of parties and societies and of political and trade associations that defend the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran. However, unfortunately, certain hands are not letting the Islamic authorities carry out their legal duties to prevent this important principle of the Constitution from being so blatantly violated. The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran is the bloodmoney of the Iranian nation's revolution, and the implementation of its principles, especially principles pertaining to guaranteeing political and social freedoms, is the top priority of the revolutionary authorities.

The fact that principle 26 of the Constitution is being blatantly violated by certain officials in the higher echelons is very obvious to the government figures of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Moreover, the authorities of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran cannot be unaware of the general principle that violation of the Constitution cannot be justified with any excuse, even by invoking the country's current regulations, for if a certain law is contrary to the principle of the Constitution it is devoid of any legal validity and cannot be implemented.

Therefore, the government figures of the Islamic Republic of Iran, particularly the country's judicial authorities, cannot disavow responsibility in connection with violation of principle 26 of the country's Constitution. Especially since, in confirming principle 26 of the Constitution, Imam Khomeyni has officially announced that all groups and parties can operate freely and say whatever they want freely as long as they do not wage war against the Islamic country and do not engage in armed rebellion against Islam.

The true forces of the revolution and the free Iranian people are justly awaiting a response to the question: Why is implementation of principle 26 of the Constitution being so willfully prevented? Who are these persons whose violation of the Constitution cannot be stopped by the authorities?

For nearly a year now the offices and places of some of the parties committed to the revolution and faithful to the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line have been occupied by some irresponsible individuals, and in conditions where the Islamic Republic of Iran and the gains of the revolution are targets of attack by the counterrevolution and the great Satan.

Those who under the effect of fanaticism, superficiality and monopolism are so indifferent in connection with implementing the Constitution and are not ready to ensure and guarantee the freedom of activity of political parties and associations that defend the revolution, willingly or unwillingly, are rendering the greatest blows on the revolution and its gains, and are staining the true face of the revolution before progressive mankind and our homeland's public opinion.